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Agenda item 13

ADOPTION OF THE FINAL DOCUMENTS AND REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE

Draft report of the World Conference on Human Rights

Addendum

VIE.93-479

1. At the nineteenth plenary meeting, on 24 June 1993, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, introduced the draft special declaration on Bosnia and Herzegovina (A/CONF.157/L.2). He orally revised the draft special declaration by inserting a new paragraph as the twelfth paragraph, which read as follows: "The World Conference categorically rejects the aggressor plan to partition the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.".

2. At the twentieth meeting, on 24 June 1993, the representative of Pakistan further orally revised the draft special declaration by deleting in the thirteenth paragraph, subparagraph 6, the words "and the extremist element in Bosnian Croatian forces against the Bosnian Muslims".

3. In accordance with rule 37, paragraph 1, of the rules of procedure a roll-call vote on the draft special declaration was taken.

4. Statements in explanations of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of: Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark (on behalf of the Member States of the European Community), Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Haiti, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway (on behalf of Iceland, Finland, Norway and Sweden), Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sudan, Thailand, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

5. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic

of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisa, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Russian Federation.

Abstaining: Australia, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu.

6. The result of the vote was as follows:

In favour: 88

Against: 1

Abstentions: 54

7. Having received a two-thirds majority (60) of the 89 representatives present and voting (88 in favour, 1 against), the Special Declaration on Bosnia and Herzegovina was adopted.

8. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of: Australia, Bhutan, Fiji, Guatemala, India, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Peru, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Viet Nam.

9. The representative of Malawi subsequently stated that, had he been present at the voting, he would have voted in favour.

10. For the text of the Special Declaration as adopted, see chapter IV.

11. At the nineteenth plenary meeting, on 24 June 1993, the representative of Kenya introduced a draft special declaration on Angola (A/CONF.157/L.3).

12. At the twentieth plenary meeting, on 24 June 1993, the Conference adopted the Special Declaration on Angola without a vote.

13. The representative of Denmark made a statement on behalf of the member States of the European Community, in explanation of the position of their delegations.

14. The representatives of Australia, Canada, Japan, Sri Lanka and the United States of America subsequently stated that, had the draft special declaration on Angola been put to a vote, they would have abstained.

15. For the text of the Special Declaration on Angola as adopted, see chapter IV.